

BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

1. Mr Muston	B.415
2. Mr Morley Parry	A.421
3. Mr Perry	A.405

A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1969



REPORT PRESENTED BY
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



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AREA No. 5 · SOUTH WEST DEVON

DARTMOUTH and TOTNES Municipal Boroughs

BUCKFASTLEIGH
KINGSBRIDGE
SALCOMBE



Urban
Districts

KINGSBRIDGE
PLYMPTON ST. MARY
TAVISTOCK
TOTNES



Rural
Districts

JOHN WILDMAN
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., (LOND.)
Medical Officer of Health

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Council Offices
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*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS.

Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year 1969.

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BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1969.

p r e f a c e

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the health of the District during 1969. Included in the Report is the Report of your Public Health Inspector.

Statistics.

Births increased to 76 giving a Standardised Rate of 12.0 per thousand population. This is below the National Average of 16.3. Deaths decreased to 77 giving a Standardised Rate of 9.5 which is less than the National Average of 11.9. Once again there were no infant deaths.

Heart and Circulatory diseases caused 48% of deaths, almost all in elderly persons, and Cancer accounted for 27% of the deaths. Respiratory illness caused only 8% of deaths.

Infectious Diseases.

An outbreak of Infective Jaundice (Catarrhal Jaundice) began in the second quarter of the year, reaching a peak of 15 cases in the third quarter. It is due to the virus of infectious hepatitis and is transmitted from person to person chiefly in human excrement, but also by droplet infection from the nose and throat as occurs with talking, coughing, sneezing and kissing. The period between catching the infection and developing signs and symptoms (incubation period) varies from 3 weeks to 6 weeks - usually about 30 days. This fact makes epidemiological control of infection very difficult because during the long incubation period many human contacts can take place with opportunities of transmitting infection.

The most efficient weapon against infection is good sanitation and good personal hygiene.

The illness, accompanied by jaundice, is debilitating and recovery takes several weeks or even months.

Environmental Health.

Progress was made with plans to provide the Borough with a sewage treatment and disposal works. This, in my opinion, is urgently needed. Crude sewage from the Borough is discharged untreated into the Estuary of the River Dart through eight main outfalls. In addition there are a number of private outfalls. Samples of the river water at various states of the tide have been taken over a period of more than 10 years and indicate a level of pollution which, from a public health viewpoint, cannot, and must not, be ignored. It is admitted that towards the mouth of the Estuary considerable

scouring and cleansing of the river occurs with the tides, but further back this effect is less marked and there is a tendency for polluted water to be carried backwards and forwards up and down the River.

Whilst pollution exists a potential hazard to health occurs, and, as a Public Health Authority, the Borough cannot afford to ignore this problem. This is one of the motive powers behind the move to obtain a proper sewage treatment works capable of discharging a purified effluent into the lower reaches of the Dart. Dartmouth's efforts in this respect will back up the efforts made by other Riparian Authorities to clean up their portions of this Famous River

No action was necessary for the compulsory removal of persons in need of care and attention under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, and no persons were buried in accordance with Section 50 of the same Act.

John Wildman.

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1970.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond).

PART-TIME DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Mary E. BUDDING, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Local Office:

Public Health Department,
12, Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
8, Plymbridge Rd., Plympton, Plymouth. PL7 4LG.

Telephone: Plymouth 36644.

Medical Officer's Clerk: Miss G. Prowse.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

V. E. HUGHES, Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board,
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Department,
12, Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Committee comprised all the Members of the Council with
Councillor Miss I.E.F. Scawn as Chairman.

S E C T I O N A .

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1969.

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1968 are shown in brackets).

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population.

7,190 (7,160)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	- 1 (-29)
Migration in or out	...	...	...	+31 (+ 1)
Total increase or decrease	...	...	...	+30 (-30)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 1,925

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March).

2,782 (2,747)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	1.445	(1.428)
Number of persons per acre	...	...	...	3.736	(3.719)
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	2.584	(2.606)

Rateable Value of District.

£229,383 (£224,175)

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate.

£889 (£863)

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1969

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1968 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS:

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 12.0 (10.3)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.13 (1.13)

<u>Number of Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	41	35	76
Legitimate	37	31	68
Illegitimate	4	4	8
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	0	2	2

DEATHS:

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 9.5 (10.3)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ... 0.89 (0.94)

<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All ages - Total</u>	37	40	77
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	0	0	0
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	0	0
Number under 1 week of age	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 0.0 (0.0)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTH RATE: 16.3 (16.9)

DEATH RATE: 11.9 (11.9)

Infantile Mortality Rate: 18.0 (18.0)

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1969.

(Table 1)

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					
		<u>Under</u> 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	<u>Over</u> 65
Infective Jaundice	22	0	0	17	2	3	0
Measles	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

(Table 2)

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Infective Jaundice.	22	0	4	15	3
Measles	2	0	2	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0	2	0	0

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION.

In accordance with the requirements of the World Health Regulations Certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccinations in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1969

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
ALL CAUSES	37	40
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus...	0	1
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	1	2
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine ...	0	4
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	0
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	1	1
B19(10) Leukaemia	1	1
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	2	3
B20 Benign and unspecified Neoplasms ...	0	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	0	4
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc..	1	0
B27 Hypertensive Disease	1	1
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	10	9
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	2
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	6	4
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System...	1	2
B 32 Pneumonia	2	1
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema... ..	3	0
B46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	0	2
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
B46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	0
BE 47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1
BE 48 All Other Accidents... ..	1	1
BE49 Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries ...	1	0

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR DARTMOUTH.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Exeter and Plymouth.

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES.

The following are some of the County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, available at Dartmouth. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter.

Ambulance Service.

The ambulance service at Dartmouth, now radio controlled from Torquay, is operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. (Telephone: Torquay 39345). Except in emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a medical practitioner.

Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres.

Domiciliary Midwives and District Nurses are available (Telephone: Dartmouth 2247) also a Health Visitor (Telephone Dartmouth 2845). The Main welfare centre is at 1, Mayor's Avenue, (Telephone: Dartmouth 2845, and another at Townstal.

Vaccinations, Diphtheria Whooping Cough, Tetanus & Poliomyelitis Immunisation.

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help Service.

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Local Organiser (Mrs. Lee) at 5, Lower Street, Dartmouth. (Telephone: Dartmouth 2358).

A charge may be made for this service, in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Mental Health.

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Worker in Mental Health, Family Welfare Centre, Pomeroy House, Bridgetown, Totnes (Telephone: Totnes 3534).

Help in respect of mentally subnormal persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

Chiropody Service.

A County Council Chiropodist operates a foot clinic at the Welfare Centre, 1, Mayor's Avenue (Telephone: 2845). Treatment is available for handicapped persons, the elderly and any expectant mothers who might be in need of chiropody. Most cases are referred to the clinic by the family doctor, but there is provision for health visitors, district nurses, and voluntary agencies to refer cases to the County Medical Officer.

Sessions are held every Monday and Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The Dartmouth and Kingswear Hospital (23 beds) is administered by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. Patients from Dartmouth also attend the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, which is the principal general hospital for the area. Chronic sick can receive treatment at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes, and at Newton Abbot Hospital.

All the above beds are managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee within the South-Western Regional Hospital Board.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

There are 4 General Medical Practitioners and 2 Dentists at Dartmouth. There is also a school dental clinic at the Welfare Clinic, 1, Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth.

OTHER SERVICES.

A rest room for elderly people functions at Market Street. It is comfortably furnished and light refreshments may be obtained. Meals-on-wheels are distributed by W.R.V.S. volunteers and delivered twice weekly.

A Family Planning Clinic is held at the main Welfare Centre on the first Wednesday evening of each month commencing at 6.30 p.m., and on the third Tuesday of each month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

Blood Transfusion Donor Sessions at Dartmouth are periodically arranged by the S.W. Blood Transfusion Service.

The Council owns a steam operated disinfecter which is in regular use. There is also a mortuary managed by the Council.

S E C T I O N C.
REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1969.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1969 and in doing so wish to thank my colleagues in other Departments for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

V. E. HUGHES.

Public Health Inspector.

July, 1969

WATER SUPPLY.

PUBLIC Source of Supply.

Drinking water is supplied by the South West Devon Water Board from their moorland supplies on Dartmoor and the Norton Reservoir at Dartmouth.

South West Devon Water Board.

With the exception of a few private supplies mentioned below the Board supplies water to the whole of the Town. The Board regularly takes samples of water for bacteriological examination.

We appreciate very much the way the Board have co-operated during the year and their prompt response to calls made upon them when urgent repairs have been required to water mains. The water supplied to the Borough is not plumbo-solvent.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply.

At the beginning of the year there were 32 properties on private supplies, either from wells or springs. 15 have been connected to the mains supply during the year, some with great difficulty and requiring a booster pump.

A total of 22 water samples was taken from private supplies and 6 samples showed evidence of bacteriological contamination in varying degrees. Consumers were advised to boil the water for human consumption when contamination was confirmed.

Numerous water samples were taken from the three swimming pools in the Town. The two school pools gave satisfactory results throughout. Due to the failure of the filtration plant the Norton Park pool had to be closed down for several days when the samples were unsatisfactory.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

There are 9 main sewer outfalls belonging to the Council and these discharge into the tidal waters of the Estuary of the River Dart.

Pollution of the River Dart continued to give concern during the year. The main trouble was due to the broken sewer outfalls and the discharge of others too near the Embankment. Contamination of the shore and public steps was particularly bad at low water. At high tide and during periods of heavy rainfall on Dartmoor the increased flow of water down the river gave considerable dilution and reduced the concentration of polluted water near the centres of public activity.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Tipping was continued at Molescombe, some thirteen miles distant in the Kingsbridge R.D.C. area. The cost of controlling the tip is shared with Kingsbridge Urban and Rural Districts and Salcombe U.D.C. Household refuse continues to be collected weekly.

Trade refuse is collected twice weekly, free of charge. Any special collections are charged for at the rate of one shilling per bin; this applied particularly to some food premises in the summer months where twice weekly collection was found to be insufficient.

Each year the weekly total of refuse increases with the increased number of houses and business premises, and influx of summer visitors. The time is not far distant when space for crude tipping will be exhausted and an alternative will have to be found.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

The Steam Disinfector was tested by the Insurers during the year and found in good working order. It was not found necessary to use it for any purpose during the period covered by this Report.

Three houses were treated for vermin, and notice was given to clear accumulations of refuse at 9 premises.

Caravan Sites.

There is only one caravan site in the Borough and this is situated at Norton Park. Most of the caravan sites have been converted to chalet sites and only 27 static caravans were still available for summer letting.

The annual survey made in August on behalf of the County Council shewed that there were 4 caravans occupied residentially, 23 as static holiday caravans, and 15 tourist caravans in use. 162 chalets were also fully occupied at that time. The new open air swimming pool was well patronised and samples of water from it were satisfactory except for a short period when the filtration plant failed. No complaints were received concerning the caravan or chalet site, and periodic visits failed to find any contraventions of the licence conditions.

Roadside Camping.

There were no cases of roadside camping found during the year.

Public Health Act, 1936. Sec. 60.

At the end of the year a start was made in surveying Hotels, boarding houses and flats in connection with means of escape in case of fire. A list was compiled and the advice of the Fire Authority was sought. At the time of going to press very little progress had been made by the Fire Authority, due to shortage of staff. Steps were however being taken to augment the staff and it was promised that the assistance would be available early in the new year.

Holiday Cottages.

The holiday cottages at Compass Cove were all inspected prior to the opening of the season and were found very satisfactory. The private water supply, which was inadequate, was replaced by a mains supply which had to be pumped due to the altitude. An adequate supply of water made it possible to convert all the elsan closets to flush water closets. The cottages were also provided with showers, having hot and cold water. No complaints were received and the premises were found very satisfactory on all occasions when visited.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

HOUSING.

Inspections.

A total of 187 properties in the Borough were visited under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1969. They were dealt with on 530 occasions principally by inspection or reinspection where notices were served for the remedy of defects or where defects were suspected or complained of.

283 complaints were received and dealt with during the year. The following list gives a summary of repair work completed and inspected:-

Roofs	15
External walls	21
Internal plastering... ..	8
Ceilings	3
Floors	5
Windows... ..	9
Fireplaces	2

Drainage.

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
New drains laid (excluding new properties)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Inspection chambers built or repaired....	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Number of Informal Notices served and completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Number of Statutory Notices served and completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Overcrowding.

Three cases of suspected overcrowding were investigated during the year, none of which were confirmed. All other overcrowded families found in the previous year were rehoused.

Substandard Housing.

No houses were demolished. Two were closed for human habitation by Closing Orders. One house, which was previously closed, was made fit and the Order was determined.

Rent Act, 1957.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

Improvement Grants.

Thirty properties were inspected in connection with applications for improvement grants; altogether 56 visits of advice were made. 8 were completed and grants paid in connection therewith amounted to £1,296. 7.11. 2 applications for the compulsory improvement of houses were made by tenants.

Council Houses.

Thirty two applicants for Council houses were visited in connection with their existing accommodation and their need for rehousing. Reports on each were sent to the Housing Officer, and repairs necessary were brought to the notice of the landlord.

Sixty visits were made to Council houses; the majority were very well maintained by the tenants. Defects, where found, were referred to the Borough Engineer for remedial action.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk supply.

There are 4 registered dairies in the Town. There are also 7 retail shops licensed to sell bottled milk. One farm is registered for the sale of Tuberculin Tested farm bottled milk. The remaining farmers despatch all milk produced to a central pasteurising plant. All the milk supplied to schools was pasteurised. Samples of school milk, when tested, gave satisfactory results.

Milk Samples.

22 samples of milk were sent to the laboratory for the methylene blue cleanliness test. One failed the test and the remainder passed. This failure was investigated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food at the farm concerned.

5 samples of cream were taken and all passed the cleanliness, pasteurisation and faecal coli tests. 22 samples of milk were submitted for the Brucellosis test and all were declared free from evidence of disease.

One complaint involving the bottled milk supply to the Town was received during the year, and was investigated at the plant concerned by the County Council.

Food Premises.

During the year over 697 visits were made to the Market and 128 Food premises in the Town. Details are as follows:-

<u>Number and Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>Visits.</u>
Market and Stalls (10 Stallholders)	43
20 Cafes and Restaurants, Canteens	153
17 Bakchouses and Confectioners	79
26 Hotels and Licensed Premises	88
28 Ice Cream Premises	56
6 Wet and Fried Fish Shops	14
8 Butchers	81
19 Fruit and Grocery	148
4 Dairies	35

One Butcher, 1 Greengrocer and 1 general store closed during the year.

Faults found on periodic visits and infringements remedied are listed as follows:-

Accumulation of refuse (2 cases).
Provision of impervious work top.
Cleaning of yard surface
Redecoration of kitchen.
Covers for ice cream cabinets (2 cases).
Display of food clear of the ground.

Ice Cream.

At the start of the year there were 26 premises registered and selling ice cream. Two of these are registered for manufacture. One retriler ceased selling ice cream during the year.

Thirty two samples of ice cream were taken for bacterial examination. 27 of the samples were placed in Grade I (satisfactory), 5 in Grade II (fair), 1 in Grade III (Unsatisfactory), and 3 in Grade IV (very bad). These results, on investigation, were found to be due to ignorance of hygiene by the temporary staff. Fortunately for all concerned a replacement was soon found and a satisfactory product was re-established.

Unsound Food.

Food inspected and surrendered by retailers as being unfit for human consumption, is listed below:-

<u>Canred Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Canned Food.</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>
Ham	60	Peaches	42	Milk	6
Corned Beef	2	Pears	10	Cream	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tongue	12	Grapefruit	6	Rice	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luncheon Meat	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pineapple	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Potatoes	15
Meat Offal	25	Strawberries	2	Peas	15
Jollied Veal	24	Cherries	1	Carrots	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pickles	2	Rhubarb	4	Beans	5
Spaghetti	1	Fruit Salad	12	Tomatoes	78
Salmon	2	Fruit Juice	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Runner Beans	18
Pilchards	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soup	1	Miscellaneous	24

Food Samples.

The following is a summary of the samples taken in Dartmouth during 1969 for analysis.

7 samples of milk, all of which were completely satisfactory.

16 samples of foodstuffs, other than milk, were submitted to the Public Analyst, all of which were found to be genuine.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Rodent Control.

The Operator works half-time on Rodent Control and half-time on general duties. This arrangement was adequate to control infestation. The table below summarises the action taken during the year.

<u>Properties other than Sewers.</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-</u> <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of Properties in District	2924	16
2.(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	175	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	109	3
(ii) Mice	40	1
3.(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	68	6
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	0	0
(ii) Mice	0	0

Sewers infested by rats during the year - Nil.

The disused refuse tip was adequately earthed over and no rat infestation was found.

Farms.

Thirty visits were made to farms in connection with rodent control, milk supplies, private water supplies or The Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956. Some rat infestation was found and was successfully dealt with.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

There were no accidents reported during the year. Four notices were issued for infringements of the Act. These were for the provision of first aid equipment, thermometer, insufficient lighting and heating. There were 7 new Registrations during the year.

A summary of the annual return for the year 31st December, 1969, is as follows:-

Table A.

Registration and General Inspections.

<u>Class of Premises .</u>	<u>New</u> <u>Regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>during 1968</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>to date</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Registered</u> <u>premises</u> <u>inspected</u>
Offices	3	33	17
Retail shops	5	78	51
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	0	0	0
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	0	27	20
Fuel Storage Depots	0	1	1
Totals	8	139	89

Table B.

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:-

149

Table C.

Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by work place.

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
172	336	508

<u>Class of Work Place.</u>	<u>No. of Persons employed.</u>
Offices	89
Retail Shops	230
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	0
Catering Establishments open to the public	176
Canteens	0
Fuel Storage Depots	13

Table D.
Exemptions.

Part I - Space (Section 5(2))	... Nil.
Part II - Temperature (Section 6)	... Nil.
Part III - Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	... Nil.
Part IV - Washing Facilities (Section 10)	... Nil.

Table E.
Prosecutions.

Nil.

Table F.
Inspectors.

No. of Inspectors appointed under
Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act ... 1

No. of other staff employed for
most of their time on work in
connection with the Act ... Nil.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

There is only one registered user of Rag Flock. Supplies are obtained from Licensed premises outside the Borough. No samples were taken during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Periodic inspections under the Act were carried out and no notices were issued. Under the provisions of Section 40, suspension of the weekly half-day closing was sanctioned during the summer months.

PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.

Number of Licences granted to store Petroleum ... 8

Number of Licences granted to store Mixed Explosives ... 9

All premises were inspected prior to the issue of licences. 41 visits were made to petroleum installations and 22 to premises storing explosives.

GAME ACT, 1831.

Three persons were licensed to deal in game.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

The Order makes it compulsory to boil all swill before it is fed to pigs. Premises so used are licensed by the County Council who delegate powers of inspection to the Local Authority. Only one was in use during the year after being re-licensed following improvements.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925.

During the year a total of 228 land charge enquiries were dealt with in the Public Health Department. This figure gives some indication of the number of properties changing hands. Unfortunately many of the houses so doing are lost to the resident population because they are converted for holiday use only, either as retreats or for summer lettings. It is an indication too of the increase in two-house families, which is more apparent in a holiday and retirement area such as Dartmouth. Most of the houses are sold at very enhanced prices which put them beyond the reach of most people on the housing waiting list, or of young married couples.. It is found therefore that the stock of private houses to let falls each year thus creating a continuing demand for Council houses.

S E C T I O N D.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The following is a summary of information required in respect of the year 1969.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to health.

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections	...	...	...	...	1
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	29
Inspections	...	...	...	...	60
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworkers' Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	0
Inspections	...	...	...	...	0
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	...	0

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Defects referred</u>	
			<u>to H.M.</u>	<u>by H.M.</u>
			<u>Inspector</u>	<u>Inspector</u>
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	0	0	0	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134)

	<u>Section 133</u>			<u>Section 134</u>	
Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served
(1)	(1) (c) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing) making apparel) etc.	0	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions.

